

Abstract

In the planning and erection of wind power installations the visual impairments to be expected of the wind power installation on the environment are playing an increasingly important part in terms of approval and acceptance. If for example a wind power installation is positioned in the proximity of a residential building, it is possible in adverse positions of the sun, that the wind power installation or the rotor thereof is between the sun and the residential building. If the sunshine is not affected by clouds the rotor as it rotates continuously casts a shadow thereof on the plot of land. The shadow projection caused by the wind power installation on the adjacent area of ground is often perceived by the residents as being a very severe nuisance. Even if the wind power installation satisfies the requirements in terms of legal requirements for planning permission, there is however not always a guarantee that the unwanted shadow effect is prevented.

The object of the present invention is to provide a wind power installation by means of which the problems of casting shadows are overcome.

1. A method of operating a wind power installation which shuts down at a predetermined position of the sun if the light intensity is above a predetermined value (shut-down intensity).

(Figure 1)